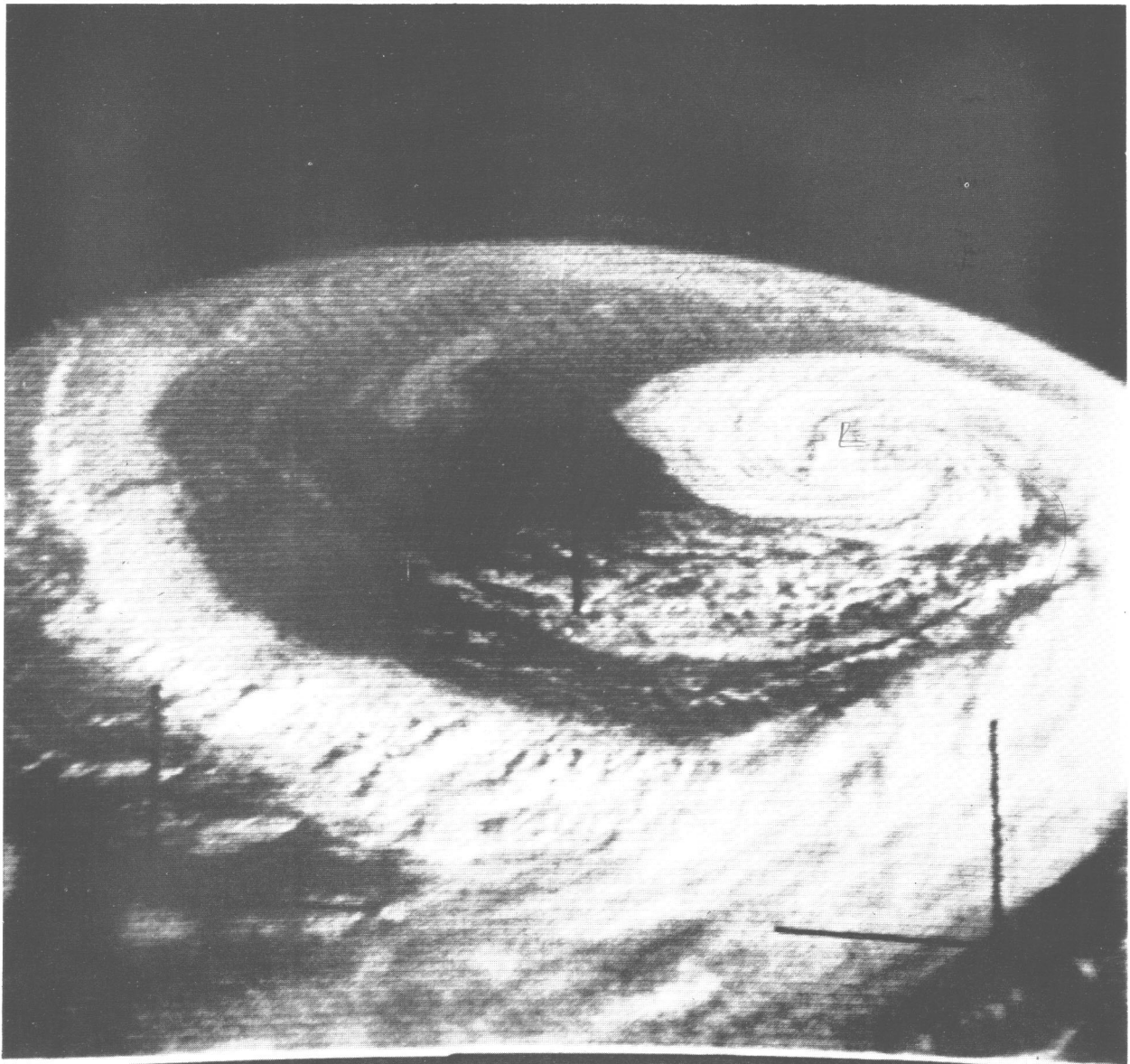


PICTURE OF THE MONTH



Many TIROS pictures have revealed the spiral cloud arrays associated with cyclonic vortices. This particular example, more outstanding than most, is a TIROS VI photograph taken over the North Atlantic Ocean south-east of Nova Scotia on May 29, 1963, at 1005 GMT, and received at Wallops Island, Va., on Pass 3692/3691. The camera was looking toward the northwest (top of picture).

At the time of this photograph, the synoptic analyses showed the cyclone to be well occluded, but of only

moderate intensity, and filling slightly. It was partially cut-off, with the 500-mb. Low (43°N. , 59°W.) slightly northwest of the surface Low (41°N. , 57°W.). The cloud pattern shown here is unusually well-defined, but its major features seem to be typical of many cyclones. In this instance the large spiral cloud band agrees quite closely with the surface position of the occlusion and cold front. However, the apparent center of the cloud vortex coincides more nearly with the position of the 500-mb. Low than with the position of the surface Low.